The Evening Star Newspaper Company, S. H. KAUFFMANN, Pres't.

THE EVENING STAR is served to subscribers in she city by carriers, on their own account, at 10 cents per week, or 44 cents per month. Oopies at the sounter, 2 cents each. By mail—postage prepaid— 80 cents a month; one year, \$6. THE WEEKLY STAR—published on Friday—82 a year, postage prepaid 10 copies for \$15; 20 copies for \$20. All mail subscriptions must be paid in a vance; no paper sent longer than so paid for. Rates of advertising made known on application

## DRY GOODS.

NEW DAY GOODS STORE ON CAPI

All bought within the past two weeks at low prices for cash, and as they will be sold for cash only the prices will be very low. We invite an examination particularly of our best makes of Prints, Percales, Ginghams, Lorne Poptins, DeBages, Buntings and Lawis. Also Bleached and Brown Oottons. Ticks, Cheviots, Flannels and Cassimeres, and a well-assorted stock of Hosiery and Notions. All goods marked in plain figures.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

JAS H. WEEDEN, 203 Pa. ave. s.c. CHEAPEST SPREAD OUT, full size, \$1.25

Pure Wool Cashmeres, tull widtn, 45c. Buntings, 12½ and 25c. yard. Roby's Double Busk Corsets. Good Finished Shirts 60c. Remarants Calico, 3%c. yard.
Mme. Demorest's Reliable Patterns.
ap19-tr JOS. B. BALLEY Cor. 7th & Fsts. s.vc. HEAP DRY GOODS AND CARPETS.

Dress Goods, new Spring Shades, 12½c. up.
All-wool Buntings, 22c.
Best all-wool Buntings, for 25c. in city.
Striy ed Summer rilks, only 5c worth 65c.
Black and Colored Silks. 65, 75 up to \$3.
Look at our \$1 and \$1 25 Black Silks.
New Sto. k Parasols very cheap, 75c up.
Red Damsek Table Linens, 50, worth 75c.
All-wool Lebeiges, 25c. up.
Best Corset in city for 50, 75 and \$1.
Ca pets at wholesale prices: Mattings, 15c. up.
Brussels Carpets, 70c.; Ingrains, 25c. up.
T. N. NAUDAIN,
ap19-tr
709 Market Space.

RUNTINGS, ALL WOOL, 22c. BPRING DRESS GOODS, New Colors, 12c., 15c. 18c., 20c.

Yard-wide PERCALES, 6c. 2½-wide SHEETING COTTON, 17c. SPRING CARPETS, New Patterns, 25c., 31c., 37c.

MATTING, White, Red Check, and Fancy.

75 Styles of New LAWNS.

Boys' CASSIMERES, 25c , 37c., 50c. C. M. TOWSON, spl9-tr 636 Pa. ave., south side, near 7th. PURE SILK and WOOL GRENADINES, BUNT-INGS, all colors and all widths: DEBEIGES, a'l colors and all widths; beautiful SPRING DRESS GOODS, (light shades,) 15; NEW PARASOLS; NOT FINGHAM LACE for curtains, 25 up to \$1; BLACK CASHMERES, pure wool, 50, 62, 75; LACE BUNTING. pure wool: CLOTH for boy's wear.

> CARTER'S. 711 Market Space.

pure wool, 37, 50, 62, 75; SHE FLAND SHAWLS.

Dolored Silks, Striped Silks, Checked SILKS, and a very large assortment of BLACK SILKS very cheap; COLORED SILKS, 55, 65, 75, 87, \$1; BLACK SILKS, 65, 75, 87, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2: our \$1 and \$1.25 BLACK SILKS are SPECIAL

DARIS NOVELTIES.

We call special attention of purchasers to our splendid line of FRENCH DRESS GOODS,

IN ALL THE NEW DESIGNS, Which we have just opened. An inspection of our stock is solicited.

1398 F st. n.w.,

ASH DRY GOODS HOUSE

STOCK MUST BE REDUCED IMMEDIATELY.
WITH A VIEW TO IMPROVING OUR STORE.
Our \$2.50 Black Silk at \$2.40. Our \$2.25 Black
Bilk at \$2.15. Our \$1.25 Black Silk at \$1.20. Elegant Black and White Striped Silk, 55c. 150 White
Spreads, extra large and heavy, worth \$1.40, at
\$1.19. 100 White Spreads at \$1, very cheap. One
case Corded Pique, former price 8c., at 5. One case
10-4 Bleached Pequot Sheeting, by the piece, at 25c
per yard. Best All Wool Bunting reduced from 25c
to 28c. Best Cotton and Wool Bunting at 1236c.
Large lot of Parasols and Sun Umbrellas just in. We
have the largest lot of Dry Goods ever offered in the
First Ward.
LUTTRELL & WINE,
mar14-tr
1930 Pa. ave., corner 20th st.

AMSUTTA UNFINISHED SHIRTS 

DUY "THE MYSTERY" or the "COMFORT"
D SMIST, open back, made of Wamsutta Musits
and extra fine Linen Bosoms, for 75 cts.
The "Great Southern," made of the same material
open front, is only 80 cts.
F1. est Dress Shirts made to order, and assistas
tion guaranteed, for \$2, at MEGINNISS,
febS-ly 1003 F street m.co.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

25, PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN ANY SHOE HOUSE THIS SIDE OF BOSTON.

Attention to first-class LADIES' SHOES, manufactured by Mace and Weeke, of Philadelphia.

GENT'S DEPARTMENT—First-class work-manship by Faust Bro., Homan and many other large manufacturers.

We invite the public to examine our stock of fine MEN'S LOW QUARTER SHOES. A large lot of LADIES' BUTTON SHOES at 50

cents a pair.

LADI2 S' SLIPPERS, 25 cents a pair.

MEN'S and BOYS' SHOES at 50 cents a pair. These bargains are to be had at the GREAT BOSTON SHOE AUCTION HOUSE. 491 Pa. avenue.

LEOPOLD RICHOLD. GREAT BARGAINS

BOOTS AND SHOES

J. W. SELBY'S, 1914 and 1916 Pa. avenue.

Good Women's FOX GAITERS, Laced and Button, \$1,21.25 and \$1.50 upwards
Misses' FOX GAITERS, 75c., \$1 and \$1.25 Ladies purchasing by letter are always
pleased by our careful and conscientious
Selections of the Goods to fill their orders
Address GEORGE MILLIKEN & SONS, Ladies' SLIPPERS, 60, 75c and \$1.
Ladies N. P. TIES, \$1 and \$1.25, good.
Women's HOUSE SLIPPERS, 40 and 50c.
Chi.dren's SCEOOL SHOES, 7-10, 50 and 75c
Misses' and Boys' SCHOOL SHOES, 11-2, 75c. mar19-eo26t CAS FIXTURES.

and \$1.
The best \$1.50 Misses' SHOES in town.
Gent's L.w.cut, Button or Strap, in Calf, \$2.50;
very cheap. With a great many jobs to offer.
Fair Justh's Heel Protectors given away.
ap18 6t

Between 19th and 20th sts.

NEW YORK SHOE STORE. 

L'USSELL'S

ICE OREAM. ap11.2w 1427 New York avenue. COKE DOWN TO FOUR CENTS. FORTY BUSHELS DELIVERED FOR \$210. GASLIGHT OFFICE,

411 and 413 Touth street. CARD.—IMPORTANT TO EVERYBODY.—It will pay you to visit OPPENHE(MER'S Sawing Machine establishment, No 528 9th street, corner Fnorthwest, before purchasing. He will sell you any make at greatly reduced prices. Renting and repairing a specialty

repairing a specialty IF YOU VALUE YOUR EYESIGHT get GLASS
LES at H. H. HEMPLER'S, the
Optician, 453 Pennsylvania avenue,
corner 4% street. GENUINE Indigo Slue FLANNEL SUITS at \$8,

Evening Sta

Vol. 53-No. 8.131.

SPECIAL NOTICES

COOK'S BALM OF LIFE.

A fresh and large supply of the 'Balm' just re-ceived from Professor Cook, and for sale on best

THE WHITNEY JUVENILE TROOPS, can be engaged to give first-class PARLOR INTERTAINMENTS for the benent of Charactele,

Temperance and other societies. For particulars address J. W. COOLLY, City P. O an 22-4t

cor. 9th and P sts.—Praise meeting at 7 p.m; revival service, 7 30 p m, conduc'ed by Rev. Thomas Harrison, Evangelist. Doors open 6:45 p.m. av21-51\*

U. S. 4 PER CENT. AND 10 OERTIFI-CATES AND BONDS for sale. Ten-Forties and called Bongs exchanged. Miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds, District of Columbia Bonds and Foreign Exchange bought and sold. Stock Quotations from Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston 224 San Francisco. Mining Stocks bought and sold. H. D. COKE, JR. & CO., ap17-1m Bankers, 1429 F street.

STRAW MATTING, CHILDREN'S CAR-BIAGES, Mosquito Canopies, and Window Screens, at wholessle and re'ail, at the Furniture, Carpet, and Unholstery Establishment of W. B. MOSES & SON, corner 7th st. and Pa. ave. n.w. a14

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS &C., USE the GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY, KEATING'S

COUGH

LOZENGES.

Fested for over 50 years. Belief speedy and certain.
Sold by all druggists. Price 50 cents.
E. FOUGERA & CO., AGENTS,
New York.

LADIES' FANCY UMBRELLAS.

THE LATEST STYLES FOR THE STREET AND CARRIAGE.

ALSO LONDON UMBRELLAS FOR GENTLE-

IMPORTED DIRECT.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

NORTHERN ICE.

PRICES AS LOW AS ANY RESPONSIBLE COM-

PANY IN THE DISTRICT.

The Public will please bear in mind that we deliver from our Wagons only the KENNEBEC ICE,

FIVE CENTS PER ONE HUNDRED POUNDS

We are Contracting at Low Rates for the SEA-SON. DISCOUNT ON TICK LTS.

Telephonic communications to and from all parts of the city.

THE RED C OIL

For sale, at wholesale, by BARBOUR & PAMIL-TON, 637-639-641 Louisiana avenue, and L fON & EARNSHAW, 1110 11th street southeast, and by the Betail Grocers and Oil Dealers of Washington and Georgetown.

No. 403 7th Street n. w.

BASE BALL AND FISHING TACKLE,

VELOCIPEDES AND WAGONS,

mar29-lm AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES

THE CELLULOID TRUSS AND SUP-

That never rusts, never breaks, never wears out, always clean, and can be worn while bathing, is for sale at CHAS. FISHER'S, 628 7th street n.w.

Mrs. Fisher devotes her attention to the wants o decil-ly

WE ARE SHOWING SEVERAL NEW STYLES of MANTELS, both plain and decorated, and while sustaining the superiority of our manufacture, will sell cheaper than elsewhere.

We aim at a high standard of excellence in our PLUMBIAG work, but will make prices as low as

We sell Furnaces, Ranges, and Fire Place Stoves of well established reputation.

Parlor Grates, Brass Fire Setts, English, Plain and

317 9th st. n.w.

\*Connected with Telephonic Exchange "
HAYWARD & HUTCHINSON,
317 9th st. n.

MILLIKEN'S

LINEN STORE.

828 ARCH STRET,

PHILADELPHIA.

NEW ATTRACTIONS!

PRINTED LINEN LAWNS

500 PIECES NEW STYLES.

Printed on Pure Linen Lawns,
in the following colors, viz:
Blue, Black, Crimson, Pink,
Lilac or Purple. Also, Second
Mourning, and plain Black Linen Lawns.
Also, White Linen Lawns for Dresses, full yard wide.
bill liken's LINEN DRESS LAWNS are known

BEST OF IRISH LINENS.
LIGHT LINENS FOR LADIES.
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.

Ladies' and Gent's Pure Linen Handkerchiefs a Specialty. WE SEND SAMPLES.

GAS FIXTURES

EVER OFFERED FOR SALE IN THE CITY

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST.

DRICKS: BRICKS:: BRICKS!!!

A large quantity of best quality merchantable hand-made BRICES; also 260,500 light red machine BRICES, for sale at low rates. Works one square north of the Jail. Offices where samples can be seen,

VINTERGARTEN SUMMER TRAINING CLASS

K for Lacies, commences April 10th. The Spring term of Kintergarten and School for Children ovens

Old Fine DRESS SHIRTS made to order of the D very best Musin and twenty-one hundred Linen for \$7.50, ready to put on.

Finest DRESS SHIRTS made to order in the most sivant manner for \$2. Satisfaction guaranteed.

MEGINNISS'.

1009 F street w.s.

enset's Rose (all American) Chesp smokes and good smokes. 1104 19th st. w. w.

GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE ASSUBANGE COMPANY OF LONDON.

BIMON WOLF, AGREE,
No. 617 Seconth street,
Opp. Patent Office. Washington.

A A. STRAUS', 1011 Pa. ave.

GENUINE YACHT-CLOTH SUIT for \$12, at

THE Fine Black Cloth DRESS SUITS for \$18 abould be seen to be appreciated, at ap21 A. STRAUS'.

April 8th. For particulars call on Miss GRAVES, 800 18th st.

WM. F. GIVEN'S NEW OIGAR LIST.

The finest and largest stock of

Will guarantee entire satisfaction.

328 and 1114 Pennsylvania avenue.

feb18-tr

ap16-1m

ury. Our assortment is altore

828 Arch Street, Philadelphia

E. F. BROOKS.

CORCORAN BUILDING, 15th 87.

BUBN THE BEST AND SAFEST:

W. H. YERKES, Superintendent.

Office-12th and Pennsylvania avenue,

above the price of Domestic Ice.

Depot-9th street Wharf.

CH. RUPPERT.

CAILDREN'S CARRIAGES,

ARCHERY AND CROQUET.

ap9-tr M. W. GALT, BRO. & CO.

INDEPENDENT ICE COMPANY.

MILBURN'S PHARMACY.

1429 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY. APRIL 25, 1879.

bers were present at the Cabinet meeting this

afternoon. Secretary Schurz reported the in-

formation that there was some danger of cer-

remitory being taken possession of by squatters

from Missouri and elsewhere. These lands were

not se apart for any particular tribe of Indian ;

and it would seem that they are subject to en-tr like public lands. They are not, how-ever, and steps will be taken to prevent

their being taken possession of by the squatters

The river and harbor appropriations made by the last Congress were also considered. The

money appropriated by this bill will not be

used immediately after it becomes available,

and some of the minor appropriations will pro-bably never be utilized. It was thought better

to wait for some time-until other calls on the

Treasury are settled-before touching this ap-

The question of Capt. Eads' claim to payment

on his jetty work was also before the Cabinet.

Under the last bill in relation to this

work Capt. Eads claims that he is en-

titled to pay when a certain depth is reached in the jettles proper. Previous acts of Congress do not confine this condition

to the depth in the jettles only, but direct that the required depth shall be created above these works. The Attorney General, to whom

the question has been referred, has taken the

latter view of this subject. Under this con-

struction Capt. Eads' payments will be regu-

MR. STOUGHTON, the U.S. minister at Russia,

He comes back to the United States on leave

will arrive in New York, it is expected, next week.

of absence granted by the Department of State. Some of Mr. Stoughton's friends have said that he will not return to Russia, but will resign his present position. This may be true. The de-

partment, however, has had no information non

any intimation from him that he contemplates such a course. Mr. Wickham Hoffman, charge d'affairs at St. Petersburg, is acting U.S. min-

THE WAY CLEAR.—The Senate this afternoon

adopted the resolution offered by Senator Wal-

lace, which rescinds an old rule of the Senate.

providing that no apppointments or removals

shall be made except upon the approval of the Vice President. This stumbling block having

now been swept away, it is expected that a number of changes in the employes of the

THE CONGRESSIONAL SITUATION.-By agree-

at 3 o'clock this afternoon, at which time de-

bate is to close. It is the intention of the dem-

ocrats to refuse to admit any amendments, and

the understanding is to pass the bill before to-

day's adjournment, and send it to the President

Garfield will close for the republicans and Gen.

Ewing for the democrats. After that amend-

ments will be in order under the five minute

debate rule. The bill cannot, hence, be dis-

COMMODORE FORHALL A. PARKER, superinten-

ment of the heart. Commodore Parker assum-

ed the command of the post in July of last year

and although he has since been in delicate

health, his disease did not develop into any-

thing serious until within a few weeks past.

The District in Congress.

THE FREE BRIDGE QUESTION AND OTHER MAT-

TERS BEFORE THE HOUSE DISTRICT COMMITTEE.

The House committee on the District of Co-

lumbia held a meeting to-day and had under

consideration the question of a free bridge

acress the Potomac river at or near Three Sis-

ters islands. Some days ago a communication

was addressed to the Alexandria Canal Com-

pany, asking for an estimate as to the cost of

maintaining a free bridge on the piers of the

present aqueduct bridge, and also how much of

a subsidy they would require to waive all thei

of the construction of a new bridge across the

river near Analostan Island. Without dis-

posing of the question the committee ad-

journed to meet to-morrow morning at 10:3

o'clock, at which time suggestions will be thank

fully received from any of our citizens touch

ing the matter. A like opportunity will also be offered to get an expression from the citizens on two important propositions suggested by the District Commissioners: One, to in

crease the water rates from six to ten per cent.

The other conferring authority upon the Dis-

trict of Columbia Commissioners to redeem any

of the District 6 per cent. bonds when they become due, with bonds bearing five per cent.

WATER RENTS. The communication of the District Commis-

sioners relative to an increase of the rate of

water rents (printed in yesterday's STAR) was

laid before the House to day by Speaker Ran-

dall, and was referred to the District of Colum-

The Acquittal of Curtis.

enemy to society go unwhipped of justice .-

meeting was held in Fancuil Hall, Boston, yes-

terday, to provide for the relief of Kansas suffer-

ing immigrants. Gov. Talbot presided and

made an address, which strongly urged the duty

of prompt and liberal material aid, and remind

ed them that Kansas was the foster-child of

Massachusetts. The address of the committee

a series of appropriate resolutions. The executive committee of Mr. Windom's National Emi

gration Aid Society have requested Hon. Edward McPherson, of Philadelphia, to solicit im-

mediate contributions for the relief of colored

people who have been induced to leave their

homes in the South and are now suffering from

want and sickness in Kansas, Missouri and

KILLED BY A FALLING BUILDING.—Petersburg.

Va., had a sensation on Wednesday last. The

son, the latter, it is feared, fatally. The crash

was then read by James M. Trotter, followed by

Baltimore Sun.

house had fallen.

That Curtis was guilty and ought to have

bia committee.

ster to Russia.

Senate will soon take place.

ex-Secretary Robeson.

THE EVENING STAR. THE CABINET MEETING TO-DAY .- All the mem-

I. O. J. F.—COLUMBIA LODGS. No. 10.
The members of COLUMBIA LODGS are requested to meet at the hall FRIDAY EVENING.
April 25, at half-past seven, to make arrangements for the funeral of Brother George W. Collins.
It FRANCK L. OURAND, Noble Grand. Washington News and Gossip. GOVERN'AENT RECEIPTS TO-DAY .- Internal revenue, \$58'3,919.85; customs. \$605,917.30. CLASS LEADERS' CONVENTION IN Foundry M. E. Church, FRIDAY, 2 th. at 10:50 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. All invited. ap24-2t\* SUBSCRIPTIONS to the four per cent. refunding

certificates to-day amounted to \$177,440; total to date, \$2,203,850. AT THE WHITE HOUSE .- Senators Platt and fores (Nevada) and Representatives Felton. Kelley, Valentiae. Hubbell. Morton and miller

were among the President's callers to-day. THE SALE OF REFUNDING CERTIFICATES IS rapidly increasing. In New York the amount has reached \$50,000 a day. The entire sales on Wednesday were \$177,000, and on yesterday much larger. It is believed that within a few days the amount of sales will be half a million a day. Much surprise is expressed that the postmasters in leading cities where the market is not favorable do not show more energy and

success in these sales.

SIGNING THE FIRST PENSION ARREARS CER-TIFICATES.—Late last night the Commissioner of Pensions signed the first 100 arrears certificates, representing \$85,728.63. The issue of these certificates will not exceed 100 per day until provision is made for the payment of a greater number. The claims will be taken up and settled in such order as to distribute the settlements in fair proportion in all the agencles and not in the order of the date of the applications. Immediately upon the settlement of a claim the pensioner will be notified and promptly paid without waiting for the quarter day. No "specials" will be made, and the Pension office will not answer inquiries in relation to the claims for arrears, as such correspondence will tend only to delay instead of astening the settlement of the claims.

THE AMENDMENT which was proposed last session by Senator Ingalls to the arrears of pensions appropriation bill, reorganizing the machinery of the Pension office, was presented to-day as an original bill by Senator Withers. The bill provides for districting the country into 60 districts, and the appointment of surgeons to make medical examinations of all receivers and applicants of pensions; also of lawyers as clerks in the department to take testimony in the claims of applicants.

THE BILL reported to the Senate to-day by Mr. Harris, from the committee on epidemic diseases, with a recommendation for passage, is in all respects substantially identical with the measure framed by Senator Harris and the na-tional board of health, which was fully described in The Star heretofore. The committee at a meeting held to-day made a number of slight changes in the bill, almost wholly of a verbal nature, and then formally adopted it.

INVESTIGATION OF CAPTAIN BLACKFORD .-Architect Clark and Sergeants-at-Arms Thompson and Bright, constituting a court to inquire into charges preferred against Captain Blackford, of the Capitol police force, met at quarter before three o'clock to-day to take the testimony of a lady witness, who claims that one of the Capitol police officers had insulted her. At three o'clock the doors had not been opened to the

MR. CHARLES E. LEWIS, a member of Parliament from Londonderry, Ireland, occupied a seat in the diplomatic gallery of the House to-day. Nor Accepted.-It has been stated that Prof. Cyrus Thomas, of Illinois, had accepted the position of entomologist at the Bureau of Agriculture, but recent advices have been received from him announcing his emphatic declination of the place after learning the facts regarding Prof. Riley's resignation.

THE CONTRACT for brick masonry on the new Is new, ruby red, non-explosive. Can be used in any ismp. It is patented by the U S. government, and has a registered trade-mark, which is also incelibly stamped in the Oil itself, and hence it cannot be adulterated, its absolute safety being secured by the color. National Museum building has been awarded to Gleason and Himber.

REPRESENTATIVE HUBBELL, of Michigan, entertained the members of the House committee on appropriations with a dinner at Wormley's last night. CITY POST OFFICE.-A sub-committee of the

House committee on public buildings and grounds will visit the Post Office department to-morrow, for the purpose of conferring with the Postmaster General relative to his request that provision be made during the present session of Congress for a city post office

THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC LANDS today referred a number of bills to sub-committees. There are some sixty measures pending before the committee, and the indications are that they will dispose of a number of them during the present session. Another meeting will be held early next week.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE SEWARD TOturned yesterday from a short visit to New York. He attended the funeral of General Dix

NAVAL ORDERS.-Gen. R. D. Hitchcock, to ordnance duty at the Washington navy yard, May 1st. Lieut. E. S. Prime, to the Minnesota. Assistant Paymaster E. B. Rogers, to the bureau of provisions and clothing, Navy department. Assistant Surgeon L. B. Baldwin, to the Washington naval hospital.

DANGEROUSLY ILL.-The War department is informed that General Sykes, commanding the district of the Rio Grande, is dangerously ill.

THE U. S. TRANING SHIP MINNESOTA, Capt. S. B Luce, left the New York navy yard yesterday and anchored in the North river, off west 22d street, New York.

BAD PLACE FOR CLERKS AND TEACHERS .- Mr. Foster, minister to Mexico, in a dispatch to the Department of State, and in reply to numerous inquiries, gives information of a great surplus of labor of all kinds in Mexico. He discourages in an emphatic manner any idea that employment may be found there by persons from the United States, either in manual or intellectual pursuits. He describes the distressing condition in which such persons, teachers and clerks especially, find themselves after their fruitless search for situations.

REVENUE MARINE CADETS .- The Secretary of the Treasury will convene a board of officers in this city early in May to examine candidates for appointment as cadets in the revenue marine service. The examination will be competitive, and already there are some twenty-five candidates for the three vacancies to be filled.

THE CONTRACT SYSTEM VERSUS DAY'S WORK Representative Muller, of New York, has introduced in the House a bill authorizing the President to convene a board, composed of the commissioner of public buildings and grounds, the architect of the Capitol, the supervising architect of the Treasury, and the engineer commissioner of the District of Columbia, to make a thorough examination of the subject of doing work on public buildings, and to report whether a more equitable system cannot be established by doing the labor and mechanical work by what is known as "day's work." The bill is preceded by a preamble setting forth the oft-repeated charge that the present system of doing the work is a pernicious one, giving the contractor power to enrich himself at the expense of the mechanic and laborer, while the government gets inferior work. The measure was referred to the committee on public buildings and grounds.

CHEAP SUGAR AND COFFEE .- Mr. Dickman, Minister at Bogota, in a dispatch to the Department of State, alludes to the great advantages which Great Britain has acquired in the trade of the South and Spanish American states. He recommends that the government of the United States change its policy by adopting the treaty or conventional tariff, instead of a general tariff. In this way the balance of trade, which is now against the United States, may in time be changed. At present, our country buys its sugar and coffee in South America, while the sugar and coffee producing countries procure their dry goods, boots and shoes of Great Britain. He predicts an immense surplus of coffee in the future, so great is the increase of its production. Sugar can be produced in Colombia at a cost of less than two cents a pound.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT OF THE LAW AS TO CONSPIRACY .- The House committee on the judiciary to-day authorized Representative Herbert, of Ala., to report favorably a bill amenda-tory of the revised statutes. It amends section 5,440 so as to read as follows: "If two or more persons conspire, either to commit any offence against the United States in any manner or for any purpose, and one or more of such parties do any act to effect the object of the conspiracy, all the parties to such conspiracy shall be liable to a penalty of not more than \$10,000, or to imprisonment for not more than two years, or to both fine and imprisonment in the discretion of both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS. FRIDAY, April 25.

SENATE .- Mr. Conkling presented the contain lands set apart for the Indians in Indian current resolutions of the legislature of New York, which were read and ordered printed. They say the refusal, by a partisan majority, to appropriate the money raised by the people, except on condition of the repeal or amendment of an existing law, is a dangerous violation of the constitution and revolutionary, and should be resisted by the executive by all constitu-

tional means. Mr. Withers introduced a bill providing for the examination and adjudication of pension

Mr. Harris, from the committee on epidemic diseases, reported a bill clothing the national board of health with certain powers, and looking to a national quarantine to prevent the introduction of contagious diseases. He gave notice that he would call it up when the army bill shall have been disposed of.

Mr. Cameron (Penn.) presented the memorial
of certain citizens of Philadelphia, asking for the repeal of the stamp tax on matches. Mr. Voorhees introduced a joint resolution authorizing the purchase of the picture of Web-ster and Ashburton, painted by Healey, while they were engaged in the treaty of Washington. The Senate resumed consideration of the pending resolution with reference to appointments in the offices of the Secretary and the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate. The vote was taken upon an amendment offered by Mr. Edmunds, namely:—"But no

officer or employe of the Senate who served in the forces of the United States in suppressing the late rebellion shall be removed except for cause, stated in writing to the President of the Senate and approved by him in writing."
This amendment was disagreed to—yeas 25, Mr. Carpenter offered an amendment as follows:-"But no office or employment made vacant by the removal or dismissal of a person who served in the forces of the Union shall be

filled or supplied by any person who served in the confederate army at any time during the This was disagreed to—yeas 26, nays 34.

The resolution was then agreed to. It modifles a rule of the Senate requiring the presiding officer to approve removals and appointments, and, instead, gives the Secretary and the Sergeant-at-Arms the absolute power of appointment and removal of officers and others in their respective departments. The vote was-yeas

33. nays 26—a strict party vote, like the former Mr. Eaton said manifest injustice had ment the Senate will vote on the pending done to a distinguished citizen of the United amendment to the army bill by Senator Blaine States now traveling abroad, and this was the reason why he rose to notice a newspaper statement that the committee on foreign relations, of which he was chairman, has under investigation the amount of money expended by the United States in furthering the voyage of Gen. Grant abroad. He desired to say, as a Senator Debate on the legislative bill is to close in the House at 5 o'clock this afternoon. Gen. and a gentleman, and in his position as chairman of the committee, that nothing of the kind had come before it. If so it would have been known before now to the Senate and the country. He said this much, not on his own account, but on that of the distinguished citizen

rosed of to-day, but Chairman Atkins will press abroad t to a vote to-morrow. During the course of The Senate resumed the consideration of the the day Mr. Carlisle, of Kentucky, will reply to army appropriation bill.

Mr. Paddock addressed the Senate on the subject of his amendment to modify the existing law which forbids any part of the army dent of the United States Naval Academy. is from being used as a posse comitatus, so that troops may be so used for such purpose in Nenow seriously ill at Annapolis with enlargebraska, Colorado, Oregon, and other states and territories, ond in the Indian country generally. HOUSE.-Immediately on assembling at ten

o'clock, in continuance of Thursday's session, the House went into committee on the legislative appropriation bill. Mr. Richardson spoke in favor of the repeal. The opposition to the repeal seemed to be an effort on the part of the republican party to

array a solid north against a solid south-a south solid only in its adherence to the consti-Mr. Van Voorhis argued that the election laws were perfectly constitutional, and necessary for the maintenance of an honest ballot box.

Mr. Sherwin contended that members of Congress were federal officers, and that therefore the government had the right to enact laws regulating their elections.

Mr. Thomas characterized the proposed re rights to the property, in the interests of the United States. No reply to the communication has yet been received. The committee has also requested Major Twining to submit an estimate of the construction of a new badden. peal as a conspiracy formed to secure a demo cratic majority at the next election at al hazards, and at the expense of citizens, having

as many rights as any member on the floor. In view of the statement made that all the wa measures were to be repealed, the republican party would stand upon the watch towers, and be ever ready to meet every attack and resis every unlawful incroachment upon the right of the citizen. Mr. Wil iams (Wis.) said that while constitutional arguments had been able, he doubted

either their recessity or their utility. It fifty years of argument, and four years of horrid war could not settle state rights, he doubted if anything which could be said now, would do it. He was glad to see the debate coming back to the naked facts of the last elections. On no subject was the people more ignorant than on the awful details of the outrages committed at those elections. The facts of those elections seemed locked up in volumes of testimony in the library, as securely as though bur led in the catacombs of Egypt. The trouble was that men who had never qualled before cannon balls were put to flight by an epithet. The "bloody shirt" and bayonet rule had dismayed more men than all the dangers of the

Mr. Hayes characterized the proposed repeal as an effort to render the fruits of the war useless to the country and of no avail in its future

been convicted there cannot be any reasonable doubt. He was probably acquitted upon the transparently false issue attempted to be set up by his counsel that the young girl's character was not above suspicion. But even if this could Mr. Hooker said that a stranger who had been present during the debate from its incipiency by Mr. Garfield (with gloves on) down to the last have been proved, and the court decided peremptorily that no such testimony, if it existed speech by Mr. Hayes (with gloves off) would could be admitted, it would not have affected have supposed that instead of its being a simple the fact of the guilt of Curtis in the least deproposition to keep away troops from the polls, gree. That guilt was established. His attemptit was a question as to whether or not the southed alibi fell to the ground. His nefarious designs were made palpable. Every step in his vile conspiracy was set forth plainly. He put ern people were liable to be indicted for murder and other crimes. He had seen for five years after the war closed the negroes marched to the polls in Mississippi, headed by leaders bearing drawn swords; and that had never been regardan advertisement in the Sun of the most legitimate sort, apparently, seeking the sered by the republicans as an invasion of the vices of a young girl as a nurse-most legitirights of the people, and of the freedom of the ballot-box. The outcry of a free ballot for the negro was, therefore, all pretence. In the last two elections in Mississippi there was not a single colored man who had not been absolutely mate at all times, and especially attractive when there are so many persons in need of employment and eager to take whatever offers. The advertisement was a false pretense, and when that was stripped away it left his nefa-rious purpose revealed beyond a doubt. He closed a bargaia with the first good-looking young woman that applied for the situation which he pretended to have to bestow, and carfree to cast his vote as he chose. He referred to Mr. Garfield's speech in which that gentleman said to the members from the south, "You have been allowed to return to power in the two houses." What wonderful and gracious ried her away with him. The girl happened language from a republican! Had the demo to be Elia Tydings, the unfortunate orphan who crats come into power by permission of the republican party? Thank God, they had come here by the omnipotent power of the people, became his victim at the National Hotel in Washington. Granting all that the defense failed to prove against her, it still remains unquestioned that this ruffian did hire, at sight who were shaking the republican party from the strongholds of power it had so long abused and under false pretenses, a comely girl, abduct her under color of finding her work and wages, Mr. Price inquired whether the republican and violate her. What was done to Miss Typarty did not have a two-third majority in both dings might have been done to the best and houses when the people of the south had been relieved of their political disabilities. purest young woman in this community whose circumstances compelled her to seek the em-Mr. Hooker gave the republican party credit for doing its duty, but if it had carried out the ployment which Curtis pretended to offer. And the facts in the case prove that Curtis was prepared to treat any other girl who might have applied to him for employment as he did Miss Tydings, and there was nothing whatever in the surroundings of the outrage to show that he could not have succeeded as well with another victim. Hence Curtis was, undoubtedly,

terms of surrender, in the spirit and temper in which the surrender had been made, it would have passed that law long before it had. Mr. Price.—But we did voluntarily open the door and allow you gentlemen to come in? Mr. Hooker.-To a certain extent you did, but then you had a solid south in the interest of guilty as indicted, without any regard to the the republican party. You never objected to character of his victim whatever, and it is simthe solid south as long as the solidity was in ply a heartless and a hideous proceeding on the favor of the republican party. He said that it was only after 10 years submission to radical part of this Washington jury to let such an rule, which had imposed heavy debts upon the southern states, that the south had risen in op-AID FOR THE COLORED EMIGRANTS .- A large position to it. Massachusetts would not have endured for 24 hours what the south had endured for ten long years. But now, thank God, the democracy was in power, not by the clemency of the republican party, but by the omnipotent power of the people, and it intended to sweep from the statute books whatever measures impeded a fair election, and prevented a free ballot. There was no concealment about that. Quoting from speeches made on the re-publican side of the House, he said that he had een startled with some of the doctrines enur clated. He then sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a protest of the inhabitants of Wyandotte, Kansas, against the influx of colored immigrants to that point, and remarked that it was only when the negro was at a safe distance that the republicans were his friends. They never had any use for the negro except to keep them like sheep in the shambles, and run them to the ballot box in the interest of the republi carpenter shop of H. W. Williams, on Union street, fell suddenly with a great crash, injuring two men, both named John Pond, father and can party. They merely simulated an interest in the negro. When he watched the speakers on the other side, their grand gestures, and their solemn nod, he was reminded of the anecdote of the English judge who had been characterized as a hypocrite, because it was impossible for any many to be considered. caused a panic in the diaing-room of Jarrett's Hotel, immediately adjoining. where the guests, just sitting down to dinner, thought the possible for any man to be as wise as that judge looked. So he thought it impossible for the re-publicans to hold with sincerity the views that

IN THE LOUISIANA CONSTITUTIONAL CONVEN-Mr. Haskell denied that the people of that state were hostile to colored immigration. On the contrary, they welcomed it, but they did deem it wise to have thousands of poor people cast upon one point, destitute and homeless. TION yesterday several committees were appointed. A resolution providing that members of the convention take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States was laid on the table by a vote of 64 to 63. After revising the rules, the convention adjourned until to-TO-DAY'S SESSION. The session of Thursday was here brought to

they expressed

TWO CENTS.

a close, and that of Friday commenced. The debate was continued. Mr. Manning advocated the repeal of the election laws, confining himself chiefly to a discussion of the evils arising from the use of roops at the polls. The House did not threaten the President with coercion, nor did it desire to be coerced; and he did not believe that the President would outrage the country by vetoing

the appropriation bill

Mr. Goode said that in his remarks he would endeavor to confine himself to the merits of the bill, and would not undertake to review those collateral issues which had been made so prominent in this debate. He would not speak from a partisan standpoint, or with any reference to the impending political struggle of 1880. He would not anticipate the action of the President in the event of the passage of the present bill, nor would be assume to threaten what the action of the legislative branch would be if the President should think proper to interpose his veto. In his judgment, it was unpatriotic and unbecoming i either party to indulge in threats. No brave and honest man was ever deterred by such means from a conscientious discharge of his duties. Let the House do what it regarded as duties. Let the House do what it regarded as right before God and the country; let the President do what he believed to be right, and if a controversy should arise, and the bills fall, the sovereign people would determine in due time on whose shoulder the responsibility rested. He then proceeded to advocate the repeal of the test oath, which was a stigma on the people of the south, and a standing reproach on the American statute book. In the last session the democratic party had proposed to repeal the democratic party had proposed to repeal the supervisors law; at this session it only pro-posed to modify it, thus holding forth the olive

Mr. Reed -It has no olives upon it. Mr. Goode.—I did not believe the gentlemen would find them. We tender the olive branch to your party, and through it to the country.

Mr. Reed.—I am glad the gage of battle has been shifted into the olive branch.

branch to the other side.

Mr. Goode.-How have gentlemen accepted our overtures? Have they met us in a compromising spirit? On the contrary the debate shows mising spirit? On the contrary the debate shows that we have been fired upon by that side of the House while bearing to it a flag of truce. While he had listened (he continued) to gentlemen on the other side, ne had been almost disposed to dispair of the republic, and to conclude that the passions and prejudices engendered by the war would survive this generation and be transmitted to posterity; but as an American citizen, proud of his country, and hopeful of its future, he preferred to believe that those gentlemen did not represent the sentiment of the people whom they professed to represent. He preferred to dwell upon the picture presented in 1878, when the cry of distress had gone up from a plague-afflicted south, and had been responded to promptly by the people of the north, the east and the west. Such an exhibition on the part of his countrymen was a complete answer to all denunciations which had come from the other side of the House.

Mr. Price.-All of which action was participated in by every man on this side. Mr. Goode.—And for that reason I prefer to believe, as I do believe, that the gentleman from Iowa is only acting a part, for this particular occasion, and is only skirmishing preliminary to the campaign; that he has made a mistake in his tactics, and that the time will come when the people behind him will say that he has not represented their sentiments.

Mr. Price.-I have made the same speech to them a hundred times that I made here.

Mr. Sparks suggested that the lightning had had struck a district very near the district of the gentleman from Iowa. Mr. Price.-It never struck my district.

The Attempt to Assassinate Booth.

Gray, who attempted to assassinate Edwin Booth in Chicago, was brought before Justice Summerfield yesterday morning on a charge of attempt to kill. After identification and a brief recital of the facts by Mr. Booth, Gray pleaded guilty. The magistrate remarked that it was lucky the charge was not murder, whereupon Gray returned, "I wish it was." Bail was at first fixed at \$10,000, but as Gray expressed a determination to kill Mr. Booth when he was free again, it was made \$20,000, and the wouldbe assassin went to jail. The grand jury being now in session, an indictment and speedy triat are probable. The penalty for the crime is from one to fourteen years in the penitentiary.

WHAT IS SAID OF GRAY IN ST. LOUIS.

A St. Louis dispatch says Gray was a clerk in the dry goods house of Scruggs, Vandervort & Barney, of that city, until four days ago, when he left because he could not obtain an increase of salary. Mr. Barney, the junior member of salary. Mr. Barney, the junior member of the firm, says he was a good salesman, and that he knew of nothing which would lead him to commit such an act. The clerks in the store speak of him as a quiet, reserved young man, who made few acquaintances, was somewhat infatuated with the stage, and frequently said the intended to become an actor. le intended to become an actor. Mrs. Abeirg, with whom Gray boarded, and Mrs. Hillings, at whose house he lodged, say that he frequently did strange and foolish things. They thought he was half crazy. He said that all of his relatives were actors; that he came of a star-actor family, and was going on the stage to do as his relatives had done. Mrs. Burin, a cousin, who almost raised him, says none of his family were ever actors, but he has a passion for the stage, and is a great frequenter of theaters. His father died before he was born, but when he came here last autumn from Keokuk he said: "My father is not dead. I know he is ally a for I sate the table dead. I know he is alive, for I sat at the table with him some days ago, and he would not speak to me, damn him; but I will get even with him yet." Mrs. Burin thinks he had an idea that Booth was his father, and that he is not responsible for some of his acts. He once drank hard, but for some months past his conduct is said to have been exemplary. The Katle to whom the letter found is addressed is a half-sister of

Gray. Investigating Col. Dwight's Death.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y., 25.—The coroner's inquest
in the case of the late Walton Dwight, was continued here yesterday. The physicians who attended him while sick, and others were examined. The testimony all went to show that he died of congestive chills and from malarial fever. It is claimed that his heart contained no blood, but that his lungs were full at the time of his death. The insurance men, it is thought, will try to make this and the marks they claim to have found on his neck, the basis of a theory that he died from strangulation.

Personal Taxation in New York. ALBANY, N. Y., April 25.—The attorney general on application has written an opinion to the effect that personal estate must be within the state to be liable to taxation here; that persons estate out of this state, but owned by a resident whether consisting of chattels or capital, in vested in business or money loaned on mortgage or other securities, if the securities are held by an agent out of the state is not liable to

Incendiarism in Ontario. NAPANEE, ONT., 25.-Incendiaries again fired Perry's block last night. All the occupants of the building, including J. J. Perry, drugs, and Hooper & Sons, drygoods, suffered serious loss. The loss is estimated at \$25,000. This is the 4th attempt to destroy this block.

A Miner Killed. POTTSVILLE, PA., April 25.—Wm. Yeazer, a miner of Mahanoy City, was instantly killed at Boston Run colliery this morning by a premature explosion of a blast.

WIDOW OLIVER'S HUSBAND RELIEVED OF HIS VALUABLES.—A telegram from Harrisburg, Pa., April 24, says: Thomas N. Oliver, husband of the widow Oliver," was robbed in this city to-day. He was on his way to Cincinnati from Washington, having railroad passes in his pos-session for the entire distance. A number of session for the entire distance. A number of strangers engaged him in conversation at the Pennsylvania Railroad depot here and freely mingled in his company, and when he boarded the train west he found his pocketbook, money and passes gone. He communicated his loss to the public authorities, and this forenoon, in the covered bridge across the Susquehanna, five men concerned in the robbery were arrested. All but a few cents of the \$71 stolen was recovered, and several of the men have been fully identified by Oliver. The thieves have been committed to prison in default of bail, and will be tried next week. While here Oliver paid a visit to the residence of ex-Senator Cameron, who had secured him as a witness against the widow on the recent trial of her unsuccessful suit against him, for breach of promise of marriage.

Col. Sellers (Mr. John T. Raymond) appeared in a new role at Auburn, N. Y., on Tuesday. He had played there the night before in "My Son," and the troupe were just about leaving their hotel when one of the members got into a dispute with the landlord, that ended in blows. Mr. Raymond came to his associate's relief, and received a blow in the left eye from the landlord, which made him so mad that he went to his room, got his cane and returned the blow with it. Then the landlord had him arrested, but the matter was finally settled without a trial.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—E. Penn Shinn, ticket agent at Mapel Shade Station, Camden and Amboy railroad, N. J., was knocked down in the station yesterday by an unknown negro, beaten until unconscious and robbed of \$15,

Telegrams to The Star.

BISHOP AMES DEAD.

LORILLARD'S HORSES.

Parole's Coming Contests.

THE LONDON WALKING MATCH.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS. Dead. LONDON, April 25.—The widow of Walter Savage Landor, the poet, died recently in Flor-

The Emperor William Well. A Berlin dispatch to the Times says the Emperor William's health is excellent. Hs takes long walks and drives daily, and receives visi-

tors at Weisbaden The Austrian Emperor's Silver Wed-PESTH, April 25.—The Official Gazette publishes an imperial decree granting amnesty on the occasion of the Emperor's silver wedding to 212

persons undergoing | unistiment Egyptian Affairs. LONDON, April 25.—The Times, commenting on the return to Cairo of Mr. Vivian, the British consul general to Egypt, and the recall of Mr. Rivers Wilson, who has been dismissed by the Khedive from the ministry, says: "It is manifestly are advantaged by the first of the control festly an advantage to have once for all cut

loose from this equivocal engagement in which we were rapidly becoming involved in our relations with Egypt, and to have reverted to ordinary processes of diplomatic intercourse, but our substantial interests in the maintenance of the highway to India and the freedom of Egypt from any preparation to the substantial interests. of Egypt from any preponderating foreign in-fluence still remain, We shall certainly give no countenance to the proposal which found favor in some quarters for the Porte's resumption of its lapsed authority in Egypt."

The London Walking Match—Brown
Still in the Lend.

London, April 25.—At 9:40 o'clock this morning, the scores of the pedestrian match at Agricultural Hall stood as follows:—Brown, 427 miles; Hazael, 403; Corkey, 389, and Weston, 362 miles. All the men rested much during the night. Brown and Hazael are going very well this morning. Corkey is going slowly. Weston, after a long rest, came out at 9:40 o'clock a. m. looking queer and going slowly. Barring accidents, Brown must win, and probably with the largest recorded total. The contest continues to excite great interest, and large numbers of persons are in attendance.

London, April 25.—At 4:15 o'clock this afternoon Brown had scored 452 miles, Hazael 427, Corkey 412 and Weston 372. All are going well.

Dr. Butt's Condition.

London, April 25.—The Times' Dublin correspondent telegraphs that Dr. Butt was removed a st ort distance out of town yesterday, and his family have some hopes of his recovery, though the doctors in attendance hold out none. Another coordinates the patient is greatly other account says that the patient is greatly

Bad Results of a Strike.

The Jarrow iron works were temporarily topped yesterday for lack of fuel, because of the Durham colliers strike. Those on the spot think that a majority of the furnaces of the Middleborough district must cease work if the strike continues. Parole's Coming Races.

Mr. P. Lorillard's Parole is nominated for the race for the Ascot stakes, which will take place on Ascot Heath Tuesday, June 10th. Mr. Gretter and the race four year old colt.

ton's proposal to run his four year old colt Isonomy against Parole over the last mile and a half of the Cesarovitch course for £5,000, includes three pounds allowance to Parole as a gelding, not to Isonomy, as stated yesterday. Martial Law in Russia. LONDON, April 25 .- The Standard's corres ent at Berlin says:-" In St. Petersburg one house after another is searched at night, and

every one whose passport is found irregular is arrested. It is said that Prince Labauoff, the Russian ambassador at Constantinople, has asked permission to open all letters leaving Constantinople for Russia."

A Prince in Delicate Health.

"Some Berlin papers state that Prince Henry, son of the Grown Prince Frederick William, who is now serving on board of a German manof-war, is about to be recalled from sea because of delicate health."

The Coming Rowing Match in Eng-land.

The Sporting Life says:—"It is reported that Boyd is determined not to row any more matches. If this is correct, the match of the 16th of June, for which Enjort is now actively training will necessarily be with Hanlan?" training, will necessarily be with Hanlan."

The Sportsman says:—"The continuance of cold easterly winds greatly inconveniences both Hawdon and Hanlan. The former has a severe attack of influenza. Hanlan did not go on the water yesterday, in consequence of stomachic disorders."

The War in South America.

A private telegram received at Glasgow says:

"Pisagna, Peru, has been bombarded. The
guano loading applithees at Huaniilos and Pabellon De Pica have been destroyed. Iqueque
is still blockaded, and all sailing vessels have
left. The workmen have fled. Business in the
interior is entirely disorganized."

Wath Lorillard's Stock.

New York, April 25.—It is stated that Pierre
Lorillard, the owner of Parole, and Mr. Gervis
Clark, jr., president of the Louisville Jockey
Club, have settled the preliminaries of a wager Club, have settled the preliminaries of a wager of \$50,000, by the terms of which Col. Clark is to select three Kentucky horses that will beat any three horses bred on the Loritard farm. Fives races in all are to be run, one being decided each year, with \$10,000 stakes on the result of each. The first contest will take place next year either at Louisville, Ky., or at Monmouth Park, N. J.

Verdict in the Richmond Shooting RICHMOND, VA, April 25.—The jury in the case of John E. Poindexter, on trial in the hustings court for killing C. C. Curtis on the 3d of March last, this morning rendered a verdict of voluntary manslaughter, and assessed his punishment at two years in the penitentiary. At the request of the prisoner's counsel, further proceedings in the case were postponed until Monday next.

BALTIMORE, April 25.—Rev. Bishop Edward R. Ames, D. D., of the Methodist Episcopal church, died at his residence, in this city, at 3:25 o'clock this morning, in his 74th year, after a protracted illness, from diabetes and pulmonary troubles. His last official official act was to preside over the East German conference, held in Baltimore, the first week of April, which he did contrary to medical advice.

which he did contrary to medical advice. Lorillard Buys a Baltimore Horse.

Baltimore, April 25.—"Problem," a celebrated steeple chase horse, was sold yesterday by Alexander D. Brown, of this city, to Pierre Lorillard, of New York, for \$1,500. He will be run at Jerome Park next June against horses recently imported by James Gordon Bennett, and will then be sent to England.

A Kentucky Murder.
CINCINNATI, 25.—On Wednesday last at a point on the Kentucky river, eight miles from Nicholasville, John Preston, a white man, became involved in a quarrel with two negroes, one of whom shot him with a musket. Preston then jumped into the river to escape, whereupon the negroes threw a rock striking him on the he when he sank. A large posse are searchin

Libel Suit. NEW YORK, April 25.—In the matter of the suit recently brought in the Brooklyn city court by Daniel Schenck against the Brooklyn Eagle, for damages for libel, the jury to-day found a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$3,000. The suit was based on the ground that defendant had maliciously published a libelious article reflecting upon the article reflecting upon the character of the

BALTIMORE, April 25.—Virginia sixes deferred, 7%; do. consolidated, 56%; do. second series, 61%; do. past due coupons, 81%. North Oarolina sixes, old, 22; do. new, 12 bid to-day. Sugar firm—A soft, 86%;

BALTIMORE, April 25.—Cotton quiet—middling, 11%. Flour dull and Leavy—Howard street and western super, 3.0(a3 50; do. extra, 4.00a4.60; do. family, 4.75a5.50; city mills super, 3.00a3.50; do. extra, 4.00a4.50; do. extra, 4.00a4.50; do. family, 6.60 Wheat southern firm; western strong—southern red, 1.06a1.10%; do. amber, 1.12a113; No. 2 Pennsylvania red, 1.13a1.13%; No. 2 western winter red, spot, April, May and June, 1.11a1.11%. Corn. southern dull and steady; western firm and higher—southern white, 46a46%; do. yellow, nominally 42%; western mixed, spot and April, 42%; do. fam. 42%; day, 42a42%; June, 42%; day, 42a42%; day, 42a42%; June, 42%; day, 42a42%; day, 42a4 The Markets.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Stocks strong. Money, 2s. inchange, long, 486; short, 487% Government YORK April 25.-Flour quiet. Wheat quiet

Corn dull.
LONDON, April 25, 12:30 p. m.—Consols, 30, for money, and 98% for the account. Bris. Pennsylvania Central, 37%. New Jersey Consols, 15%. LONDON, April 25, 3:30 p. m.—U. R. bonds, per cents., 104%; new fives. 105%; Bris Raf. New Jersey Contral consols, 50. Rissell tral, 88%.